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Patent Department 2 T. W. ALEXANDER DRIVE RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK. NC 27709			MOORE, SUSANNA	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Application No. Applicant(s) 10/583 836 GEBAUER ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit SUSANNA MOORE 1624 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 11-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11-19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/12/07,9/21/07.

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

#### DETAILED ACTION

There are 9 claims pending and 9 under consideration. Claims 11-19 are drawn to [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine compounds, simple compositions, a process of making simple compositions and a method of treating unwanted microorganisms. This is a first action on the merits.

## Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements (IDSs) submitted on 9/21/2007 and 10/12/2007 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statements are being considered by the examiner. There are several reference missing from the file. Please resubmit the reference prior to a final office action for consideration.

## Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Substituted [1,2,4]Triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines to Control Microorganisms.

## Claim Objections

Claim 11 is objected to because of the following informalities: the term "cycloalkyl" is misspelled, see line 5, page 3. Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim 11 is objected to because of the following informalities: a comma is needed between "cycloalkyl" and "optionally" in the last line on the page 3. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 11 and 12 are objected to because of the following informalities: the term "radicals" should be replaced with "radical" in claim 11, page 3, line the fourth line from the bottom and claim 12, page 5, lines 12, 19 and 20. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 12-19 are objected to because of the following informalities: the term "Claim" should be replaced with "claim" in claims 12-19. Claim 15 has 3 occurrences. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: after the period there is "--", which should be removed. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Regarding claim 11, the formula (i) is not defined. Furthermore, the formula (l) depicted is not defined further in claim 11. Thus, the metes and bounds of claim 11 cannot be ascertained.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "1 to 13 carbon atoms" in the definition of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 12 recites the limitation " $(C_1-C_4)$  alkylthio" in the definition of X. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 13 recites the limitation "SCH<sub>3</sub>" in the definition of X. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Such a utility cannot be deemed enabled. Pursuant to *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731,737, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988), one considers the following factors to determine whether undue experimentation is required: (A) The breadth of the claims; (B) The nature of the invention; (C) The state of the prior art; (D) The level of one of ordinary skill; (E) The level of predictability in the art; (F) The amount of direction provided by the inventor; (G) The existence of working examples; and (H) The quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure. Some experimentation is not fatal; the issue is whether the amount of experimentation is "undue"; see *In re Vaeck*, 20 USPQ2d 1438, 1444. The analysis is as follows:

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(A) Breadth of claims.

(a) Scope of the compounds. The instant claims encompass millions of compounds with a

[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine scaffold with a variety of substituents at five positions.

(b) Scope of the diseases covered. The instant claims are drawn to a method of controlling all

unwanted microorganisms. The definition of a microorganism is a microbe, which is an

organism that is microscopic (too small to be visible to the naked eve). Microorganisms are often

described as single-celled, or unicellular organisms; however, some unicellular protists are

visible to the naked eye, and some multicellular species are microscopic. As recited, the scope of

the claim can include, but is not limited to:

Bacteria:

 $\underline{Aerobic\ gram\ positive:}\ enterococcus\ faecalis,\ enterococcus\ faecium,\ staphylococcus\ aureus,$ 

staphylococcus epidermidis, staphylococcus saprophyticus, staphylococcus pneumoniae,

 $staphylococcus\ pyogenes,\ staphylococcus\ haemolyticus\ and\ staphylococcus\ hominis.$ 

Aerobic gram negative: campylobacter jejuni, citrobacter diversus, citrobacter freundii,

enterobacter cloacae, escherichia coli, haemophilus influenzae, haemophilus parainfluenzae,

klebsiella pneumoniae, moraxella catarrhalis, morganella moganii, neisseria gonorrhoeae,

proteus mirabilis, proteus vulgaris, providencia rettgeri, providencia stuartii, pseudomonas

aeruginosa, stenotrophomonas maltophila, salmonella typhi, serratia marcescens, shigella boydii,

shigella dysenteriae, shigella flexneri, shigella sonnei, acinetobacter iwoffi, aeromonas

hydrophila, edwardsiella tarda, enterobacter aerogenes, klebsiella oxytoca, legionella

pneumophila, pasteurella multocida, salmonella enteritidis, vibrio cholerae, vibrio

parahaemolyticus, vibrio vulnificus, yersinia enterocolitica and H. pylori.

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Viroids: potato spindle tuber viroid, hop stunt viroid, coconut cadang-cadang viroid, apple scar skin viroid, coleus blumei viroid 1, avocado sunblotch viroid, and peach latent mosaic viroid; 
Viruses: hepatitits A, B, C, D and E, influenza virus, herpes simplex virus, molluscum contagiosum, and HIV:

<u>Protozoa:</u> cryptosporidium, giardia lamblia, plasmodium and trypanosoma cruzi; Fungi: pneumocystis jiroveci, tinea, chydtrids, and candida.

<u>Viroids</u>: potato spindle tuber viroid, hop stunt viroid, coconut cadang-cadang viroid, apple scar skin viroid, coleus blumei viroid 1, avocado sunblotch viroid, and peach latent mosaic viroid.

This is just a small portion of the scope for infections by organisms. There are many more.

- (B) The nature of the invention and predictability in the art: The invention is directed toward controlling all unwanted microorganisms and therefore is physiological in nature. It is well established that "the scope of enablement varies inversely with the degree of unpredictability of the factors involved," and physiological activity is generally considered to be an unpredictable factor. See *In re Fisher*, 427 F.2d 833, 839, 166 USPQ 18, 24 (CCPA 1970).
- (C) Direction or Guidance: That provided is very limited. The dosage range information, found on pages 28 of the Specification gives 10-1000 g/ha for parts and plants and 0.0001 and 50 g for seed treatments, 0.01-10 g/h for seed treatments and 0.1-5000 g/h for soil treatment, which is very broad. Moreover, this is generic, the same for the many unwanted microorganisms covered

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by the specification. Thus, there is no specific direction or guidance regarding a regimen or dosage effective specifically for all unwanted microorganism covered by the scope of the claim.

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- (D) State of the Prior Art: These compounds are substituted [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines. So far as the examiner is aware, no substituted [1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines of any kind have been used for inhibiting or treating all unwanted microorganisms.
- (E) Working Examples: The invention is drawn to a method of controlling all unwanted microorganism. There are only three tests found in the Specification drawn to the utility of controlling fungi. On pages 64-70 of the Specification several tests are presented, a Podosphaera leucotricha, Venturia inaequalis, Botrytis cinerea and Sphaerotheca fuliginea test, which only provide data to support the utility to support the method of controlling fungi growth. No data is present for controlling all unwanted microorganisms.
- (F) Skill of those in the art: Microorganisms are all different and challenging to treat and generally cannot be treated by any one compound. For instance, antibiotics are usually effect against either gram positive or gram negative bacteria. There are very few that have been able to treat both types of bacteria. These "super drugs" are usually kept for resistant strains because they are so valuable and hard to come by. Furthermore, HIV can only be treated with an anti-viral, a property these compounds are not disclosed to have.

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(G) The quantity of experimentation needed: Owing especially to factors A, C, E and F, the amount of experimentation is expected to be high. MPEP 2164.01(a) states, "A conclusion of lack of enablement means that, based on the evidence regarding each of the above factors, the specification, at the time the application was filed, would not have taught one skilled in the art how to make and/or use the full scope of the claimed invention without undue experimentation. In re Wright, 999 F.2d 1557,1562, 27 USPQ2d 1510, 1513 (Fed. Cir. 1993)." That conclusion is clearly justified here.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 11-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticiapted by Pees et. al. (US 6117876).

The reference teaches compounds of formula (I) as antifungals, wherein X = CI,  $R^4 = hydrogen$ ,  $R^3 = 2,4,6$ -trifluorophenyl,  $R^1 = hydrogen$  and  $R^2 = CH_2Si(CH_3)_3$ , see column 13, compound 35. Also note compound 40 is embraced by claim 1, see below. The antifungal compositions are taught in columns 9-10, with a surfactant, see column 10, line 36.

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35	trimethylsilylmethyl	H	148-150
40	trimethylsilylmethyl	2,2,2-	85
	triffuoroethyl		

The process of making said compounds is found in column 6, lines 60-62, see below.

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The present invention further provides a process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined above which comprises

treating a compound of the general formula II

In which

Hal is as defined for formula I; with an amine of the general formula III

in which

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined for formula I, to produce a compound of formula I

Thus, claims 11-19 are anticipated by Pees et. al.

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## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SUSANNA MOORE whose telephone number is (571)272-9046. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Wilson can be reached on (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Susanna Moore/ Examiner, Art Unit 1624